A Cold Snap Side-Tracked

The Signal Service at Washington, which pretends to furnish all the weather for the wild and woolly West, announced on Friday that a cold wave would be here in a few hours, and would reduce our heat supply 15 to 20 points. This attempt to "bear" the weather created great consternation, and the rush for natural-gas fitters was something appalling. The projected cold snap, however, failed to appear, and about noon yesterday a party of local scientists, accompanied by Pinkerton detectives, with dark lanterns, started out to look for it.

No matter whether they find it or not, no one need have any alarm, so long as the ORIGINAL EAGLE STANDARD OUTFITTERS are on hand to prepare you to meet any kind of weather that may come. We have \$15 SUITS FOR MEN, stylishly made up, best bargains ever offered in this city; elegant FALL OVERCOATS \$5 to \$20; TWENTY STYLES of \$5 PANTS sold elsewhere at \$6 and \$7; \$3 SCHOOL SUITS, first-class, well made, stylish goods.

This afternoon, from 4 to 8 o'clock, we will give a SLATE ERASER to every school child that

5 and 7 West Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

AIN'T THEY CHEAP! Why, there never was a time when rates were so cheap, and people are fast finding out that the Kankakee Ticket office is the headquarters for all the READ THE LIST.

To give our patrons nice trips cheap permits us to offer Richmond, Va. and return, \$15. Oct. 9 and 16 are the dates, the renowned Chesapeake & Uhio, with

its grand scenery, the route. Everybody to get good homes in good countries, or go see their friends, who have gotten good homes in Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Nebraska, Dakota, Minnesota or Montana, or in Tennessee, Alabama,

Virginia or Georgia. HENCE WE OFFER All points in these States, Oct. 9, at one-half rates FOR THE SAME REASON We offer California, Oregon and Washington Terri-PLEASE REMEMBER

The very cheap rate to Great Falls, Mon., and return, Oct. 9. This is the best town in the test new country in the United States. LOOK AT THE RATES.

Oct. 11, G. A. R. Parade in Cincinnati. Oct. 13, Republican Day. Make a note of the dates, Oct. 11 and 13.

CINCINNATI DIVISION. CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS.

Arrive......3:25am 10:38am 3:30pm 6:13pm Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

KILLED IN A COLLISION.

a Freight and a Passenger Train Collide, Instantly Killing Three Trainmen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7 .- The Cincinnati and St. Louis express, which left the Baltimore & Ohio station, in this city, at 10:45 o'clock last night, collided with an east-bound freight train from Martinsburg, W. Va., near Dickerson, killing three trainmen and injuring six others. By almost a miracle, the passengers all escaped uninjured. A mile west of Dickerson Station the read makes a sharp turn and then goes down a heavy grade in a deep cut, the banks being twenty feet or more above the level of the tracks. Around this curve the train dashed, just before midnight, and began its descent, gathering momentum each second. The freight train, which had orders to remain on a switch at Tuscarora, one mile, beyond, until the express passed, had a few minutes be fore left the switch and was slowly toiling up grade. Suddenly there was a flash of a headlight, and the train men on the two engines were appalled at the coming disaster, which they immediately saw could not be avoided. The two engines were almost upon each other, and the engineers saw that nothing could be done and that it was useless to apply the brakes. "Jump, boys!" shouted engineer J. E. Welch, of the freight train, as he sprang from his cab to the side of the track; but his fireman, J. B. Virts, had no time to get from his place at the furnace, and Geo. Reidenbaugh, brakeman, who was also on the engine, was so paralyzed with fear that he was unable to heed the engineer's warning. J. W. Hand, fireman of the passenger train, jumped and escaped uninjured. In an instant the two engines came together with such force that they stood locked together on the track and formed a base upon which was pilled in confusion a pyramid twenty feet bigh, consisting of three wrecked freight cars, two express care, the mail-car and a baggage-car. These cars acted as a buffer for the passenger coaches attached to the western-bound express, and though the passengers were violently thrown forward, they all escaped uninjured. The pas sengers immediately set to work to extricate the trainmen from the debris, and a wrecking train, arriving a few hours later, assisted in the work. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the track was not yet free from debris, although all the men had been gotten out. The killed are: WILLIAM H. WILEY, a postal clerk, of Fair-

JOHN CASEY, postal clerk, of Washington.

GEORGE RIDENBAUGH, brakeman, of Berlin, The injured are: Engineer Joseph Jefferys, of the express train; J. B. Virts, fireman of the freight: Thomas Landon, conductor of the express train; A. C. Crook, postal clerk; L. W. Gordon, express messenger, and H. M. Jackson, postal ciers. The bodies of the killed were brought to this city, and those of Wiley and Ridenbaugh were subsequently shipped to their late homes. The injured men were conveyed to their homes in Baltimore, with the exception of A. C. Crook, who lives in Washington. It is not thought that any of them are badly injured except Virts, who was much bruis-d, and eneineer Jefferys, who was severely scalded about the head and neck, and may die. Jefferys was found in his cab underneath the wreck, and, strange to say, would have escaped totally uninjured

but for the escaping steam. The accident was due to a mistake on the part of the freight train men. They say they had orders to lay on the switch at Tuscarors and wait for two sections of the Pittsburg express, and the express train which caused the collision, to pass. They had been on duty continuously for thirty-six hours, they eay, and after seeing the first section of the Pittsburg express pass, had gone to sleep at their posts to secure a a little sleep. They awoke as the second section thundered by, and as it was running on the schedule time of the Ciucionati and St. Louis express, they thought it was the train which had just passed, and therefore pulled out of the siding and came down the single track. Senator Voorhees and Postmaster Dalton, of

the House of Representatives, were on the train en their way to Indiana.

Yellow Fever Record.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 7.-There were thirty-three new cases and nine deaths reported for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock this evening. The deaths were: Edwin Martin, editor of the Times-Union; George Steinbausen, James Keys, Mrs. M. S. Fairlie, Mrs. Falix Tribe, Dr. Latoulette, Wilson Wise-DeForest and Jennings

PHILOSOPHERS say that affairs should always be conducted with a view to the greatest good of the preatest number. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has demonstrated itself to be of the greatest good to the greatest number of sufferers.

WHEN INDICATIONS. MONDAY-Fair weather in the Southern portion of the State; warmer.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

A barrel of flour weighs 196 pounds. A barrel of pork weighs 200 pounds. A spanfis ten and seven-eighths inches.

A hand (horse measure) is four inches. A storm moves thirty six miles per hour. The first lucifer match was made in 1829. A hurricane moves eighty miles per hour. The first iron steamship was built in 1830.

Modern needles first came into use in 1545. Coaches were first built in England in 1569. The first horse railroad was built in 1826-27. The best clothes are to be had at THE WHEN.

The finest hats can be found on North Peansylvania Street, opposite the Postoffice, No matter who is elected, the biggest clothing house in the State, which is THE WHEN, will keep right along in business.

The place where goods are guaranteed exactly as represented, or money refunded, is THE WHEN. The place where they are always one price below all competition, is

WHEN

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

Cabs, Hacks and Wagons in Lively Demand -Collision Between Police and Strikers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, Oct. 7.-There were no im developments in the North-side street-car strike to-day. It was after 2 oclock this morning when the conference of the employes of the West-side road, which is controlled by the same syndicate, came to an end. The advisability of striking without further notice, in order to give moral support to the North-side men, was debated at length, but it was finally decided to refrain from this step until an attempt was made to operate the North-side road with non-union or imported labor. A general sentiment was expressed that, so soon as any effort was made in this direction, a strike should be declared on the West Side, and before the conference was brought to a close an executive committee, with power to act, was appointed. Considerable satisfaction was expressed at the headquarters of the strikers when the result of the

There was no lack of transportation facilities on the North Side during the day. Fully 1,000 backs, hansoms, omnibuses, express wagons, grocery carts and vehicles of every description moved in one continuous stream from the county building to the city limits and back again. There were more of them, in fact, than there were loads of passengers to carry. This condition of affairs was due to the action of the executive committee of the strikers in issuing a general appeal to everyone having vehicles not otherwise employed to put them into service on the North Side.

meeting was known to-day, but no formal action

The meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly this afternoon was much more numerously attended than ospal, in anticipation that the strike would come up for discussion. Addresses were made by John Goodman, of the West-side Drivers' and Conductors'Association, and others, severely scoring the past career of Mr. Yerkes and denouncing his present attitude, and resolutions were adopted sympathizing with the strikers and pledging them the support of the

amaigamated trades organizations of Chicago. The first melee of the strike occurred shortly after midnight this morning. A number of imported workmen, under the guise of private detectives, arrived at the Larrabee-street barns under the escort of Captain Schasek and a score of city police. They were endeavoring to get under cover without observation when a crowd of strikers on the other side of the street began to shout "Scab!" This infuriated the captain. who, springing from his buggy, ordered the of-ficers to disperse the crowd. They were slow in obeying, and springing to the front with the ery. "Cowards, disperse this mob!" the officer, with his men behind him, pounced upon the strikers. The latter quickly dispersed in every direction. but not until more than half a dozen had been severely clubbed. A good deal of bad feeling was manifested at the strikers' hoadquarters today over this episode, and the reading aloud of a discatch from Philadelphia, printed in one of the morning papers, and setting forth that the strikers might as well understand that the "Quaker City syndicate" proposed to run their roads without Chicago interference, did not tend to put the men in better humor. Another meeting of the West-side men has been called for 10 o'clock to-night, and rumors are current that they will decide to quit work to-morrow. Mayor Roche to-night issued the following

CHICAGO, Oct. 7. Whereas, a controversy has arisen between a streetrailway company and its employes, and it is necessary for the preservation of good order that the collection of people in crowds should be avoided, therefore citizens are hereby requested not to congregate in the streets, and thus aid the authorities in maintaining JOHN A. ROCHE, Mayor. Fifty-five of the new men imported by Yerkes from Philadelphia were employes of the Philadelphia Traction Company. Fifty of that number were union men and five non-union. The fifty union men were taken in hand by the strikers as soon as they arrived in Chicago, and to-night had all pledged their word not to work for the North-side Company. They claim that they were brought here under the false representation that they were to work for a new road on the West Side. Their transportation back to Philadelphia will be procured by the strikers. The employes of the West-side lines finally decided to postpone until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning the meeting announced for 10 o'clock to-night. The question to be considered is whether they will strike for the purpose of extending moral support to the North-

ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE INJURED.

Serious Accident at a Corner-Stone Laying,

Caused by the Collapse of a Floor. READING, Pa., Oct. 7 .- Over one hundred people injured is the record of an accident which took place this afternoon during the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner-stone of the new St. Mary's Polish Catholic Church in this city. Probably 7,000 people gathered at the site of the church to witness the ceremonies, about 1,000 of whom were crowded on a temporary floor laid on the joists and walls of the edifice, which bad been carried up one story. Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, personally conducted the careemonies. After the corner-stone had been laid Father Libichi, pastor of the congregation, arose to speak, and had scarcely commenced his remarks when the newly-constructed walls gave way and one fourth of the floor fell with awful crash, precipitating 200 peoto the ground, a distance of futteen to seventeen feet. Men, women and children were thrown into a confused mass. with a mass of joists, bricks, stones and mortar on top of them. The excitement was intense, but willing hands at once commenced the work of extricating the unfortunates, many of whom had to be carried out and placed in neighboring houses, where their injuries were dressed, and they were, then removed to their homes. It was fully two hours before the wounded were all cared for. It is said that several children are still missing. Following is a list of those severely injured, the others receiving only slight cuts or bruises: Joseph Rheine, Henry Carp, August Weis, Mamie Barlow, Catharine Broatman, William Newmeyer, Aaron Yellis, Ambrose Yelling, Frederick Sprodt. The following had their legs broken: George Seigeret, John D. Stapleton, Miss Josephine Martin, Charles S. Rheil, John and George Neider, Patrick Mc-Donnell, John Felix, G. R. Stout, John Shide

and Valentine Shide. Up to midnight no deaths had occured, although six or seven of the injured are in a very citical condition. Mayor Kenny, of this city, is among the injured, one of his ankles being sprained. Archbishop Ryan and the priests assisting him escaped injury.

THE DEMOCRATIC QUARREL

Steady Widening of the Breach Between the Friends of Hill and Cleveland.

Both Sides Exhibit Great Activity in Organizing Against Each Other and Preparing for the Political Throat-Cutting

The Most Remarkable Complication Ever Known in the Country's Politics.

Cleveland, Thurman and Other Democratic Leaders Hold a Long Conference and Endeavor to Finda Way Out of the Difficulty.

DEMOCRATIC DISSENSIONS. The Cleveland-Hill Warfare in New York-Great Activity on Both Sides.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- Reports received in Washington from New York during the past three or four days regarding the spread of the two organizations of Democrats in opposition to the election of Governor Hill and antagonistic to he election of President Cleveland, indicate that these political throat-cutting movements are alone enough to defeat all of the Democratic candidates in the State of New York. In New York city there is an organization of Democrats against Governor Hill which began its movement with the Cooper Institute meeting, at the head of which is ex-Mayor Grace, one of the shrewdest Democrats in the whole country. While Mayor Grace and his followers are for the re-election of President Cleveland they are doing everything possible to defeat Hill. This is a State organization, and it has local assemblies in almost every county in New York, There is another Democratic organization, with ts headquarters in the city of New York, which favors the re-election of Governor Hill but opclubs or local organizations throughout the State. I am told that all along the northern part of New York there are banners raised and clubs organized which either work for Cleveland and against Hill, or for Hill, Harrigon and

"I have never in my experience in New York politics seen so many dissensions in the Democratic party, or, in fact, in any party, as there is now existing among the Hill and Cleveland factions," said a New York Democrat, who has had many years of active political management in the affairs of his State, this morning. "It does seem to me," he continued, "that the party is cutting its life away every day. Ever since the mass-meeting of Cleveland and Thurman supporters was held at Cooper's Union on the 7th of last month, the very life-blood of the Democratic party has been pouring into the gutters throughout the State. There were resolutions adopted at that meeting denouncing Hill's gubernatorial administration, and at the same time landing the administration of President Cleveland. Hill was charged with not being a Democrat; with having betrayed his trust to his party, and his trust to the people; with having set the Constitution of the State at deflance, and lost the Democratic party the control of the national and State legislatures, and the consequent loss of the Mills tariff bill in the United States Senate. He was charged with having entered into nefarious dealings with Republican partisans to rob the treasury of a great city, and with having entered into dealings with the Republicans to give them control of various institutions in the State. In fact, be was charged with everything unbecoming a Democrat and the chief executive of the State of New

From the highest possible source in the Democratic movement against Governor Hill I have received the following statement of the real history of the anti-Hill movement:

"Simultaneously with the call for the convention, for the purpose of testing the public sentiment, 2,500 postal cards were sent out to a general list of Democrats, saving that if Hill was nominated they should vote against him and for Warner Miller. About 700 of these cards were returned, signed by Democrats. The postal cards were sent to two representative bodies of people—the Produce Exchange and the Stock Exchange on the one hand-and from which the returns were very large-and to a selected list of laboring men on the other. Some were sent to dry goods merchants and some to manufacturers, so that all industries in the community were fairly tested. The list of vice-presidents for the meeting were signers for for the meeting, and a majority of them signed the postal cards themselves. On the Friday evening after the nomination twenty-five of the gentlemen from the Cooper Institute meeting met at Delmoncio's to discuss the situation fully, and determined to strenuously oppose Governor Hill's re-election. A sub-committee of five was appointed, to go to work at once. This committee next day engaged a suite of rooms at 45 William street, and a force of clerks was immediately put to work. The committee then reported to headquarters and found about forty clerks addressing plain envelopes. The first work was to send out to a specially selected list 5,000 of

the following card: NEW YORK, 1888. I authorize the enrollment of my name on the list of voters supporting Cleveland and Thurman, who intend to vote against David B. Hill.

Name, Address, When signed, return to Walter S. Logan, chairman,

45 Pine street, New York. "These were accompanied by a letter de nouncing Hill and calling upon the Democrats of the State to stand together in bringing about his defeat for re-election. As fast as these replies came in a half dozen letters were sent to each signer, with a request that he sign and send them on to his friends, particularly through the interior of the State. These letters solicited suggestions to aid the campaign and pledged moral support to it. "The work of covering localities with thoroughness was begun in Brooklyn. A pamphlet was prepared arraigning Gov-ernor Hill for his unpopular acts in the position he fills. The entire Brooklyn business directory was addressed, and the clerks were employed in inclosing one copy of the pamphlet, with five pledges to vote against Hill and five pledges to favor a re-enactment of the Saxton ballot-reform bill, which were sent to each of these voters. Gov. Hill's veto of the electric lighting bill was his worst act in regard to the city of Brooklyn. There are many others, but the committee have thought it best to confine their attention to this matter sione, and their pamphlet consists of nothing but extracts from the Democratic organ, the Eagle, As Brooklyn is being thoroughly covered with the Governor's record of this bill, so New York is being covered with his record on the aqueduct bill. There will be sent to every voter in New York, not only his record on the aqueduct bill, but a pamphlet containing his general record as Governor, and a special pamphiet on the ballot-reform bill, containing the Saxton bill in full-all showing features of Governor Hill's veto message, with an answer to his criticisms and a statement of the cost of elections in this city and State, covering Hill's relations to the machine. The committee has complete lists of the Democratic voters of the State outside of New York and Brooklyn; of the Prohibitionist voters outside of New York and Brooklyn; of the high-license advocates everywhere, and the advocates of ballot reform everywhere. To all of these there be sent the ballot-reform pamphlet, the statement of Hill's general record, circular letter and the enrollment cards against Hill and in favor of ballot reform. The committee is doing its work with remarkable celerity and with thoroughness of detail, but with a peculiarly effective silence as far as publicity is concerned. The evidences are numerous that many people are being kept in line for Cleveland through the State by the very fact that Cleveland's friends show their unwillingness to accept Hill; which, if they did, would be to give the lie to all Democratic professions of reform."

The above shows the effective manner in which the organization has been and is being carried forward against the re election of Governor Hill. All of the men in this movement are old-time Democrats, and they wield a pow-erful influence. There are hundreds of local organizations working under this general organization in New York city. The local organizations are distributed throughout the State. On the other hand are, as has been stated, organizations of a similar character among the Hill I to every function of the body.

men who are working against the election of Cleveland and Thurman. It is believed that there will be anywhere from forty to sixty thousand Democrats who will vote for Hill who are opposed to Cleveland and Thurman, and will therefore support Harrison and Morton. It is the most remarkable political complication known to the history of the country. In the same villages, in many parts of the State, will be found clubs the members of which support solidly the ticket of Cleveland, Thurman and Hill, Cleveland, Thurman and Miller, and supporting Harrison, Morton and Hill. All of these combinations, it will be seen, work to the advantage of the Republican ticket, and to the disadvantage of the Democrat candidates. A number of the strongest Democrats who have come to Washington during the past two weeks from New York have told me that these complications alone—these dissensions within the ranks of the Democratic party -are sufficient to bring about the defeat of all three of the Democratic candidates.

THURMAN AT WASHINGTON.

The Democratic Candidates and Leaders in Conference Over the New York Fight. special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- Judge Thurman is still at Oakview. Inquiries at his hotel were responded to by the statement that he was expected this afternoon. This conference of Democratic candidates is generally reported here as of considerable moment. The statement has gone out that Judge Thurman's visit to Washington was for the purpose of attending to business connected with telephone cases, in which he is retained as special counsel for the United States, at an annual salary. This is not generally believed. On the contrary, it is thought to be directly due to the bad outlook for Democracy, particularly in New York. It has been conceded for several days past that the contest for the Democrats in the Empire State was almost bopeless. The row between Tammany and the County Democracy has frightened even the most enthusiastic friends of Mr. Cleveland. That today's conference at Oakview was something to arrive from the surrounding towns and more than a more friendly visit is evidenced by the fact that al! the Democratic leaders drove there early in the morning and have spent the day in conference. The first caller was Postmaster-general Dickinson, and he was followed shortly by Secretary Vilas, who drove there immediately from church. Later in the day Senator Gorman, Speaker Carlisle, William Dick-Arkansas, and a number of others joined the party. All of these gentlemen returned after nightfall, and all of them refused to be interviewed. Congressman Breckinridge did not however, that the political had been discussed. It is believed that the effect of this conference will be feit in a few days by a schange in the pro-gramme now being followed at Democratic beadquarters in New York. It is stated on very good authority that the President is alarmed at the outlook in his own State, and charges the present condition of things to a large degree to the inactivity of the national Democratic committee. The only thing regarding to day's con-ference that could be ascertained by your correspondent to-night was that the split in the party ranks in New York State was thoroughly discussed. Some action, it was decided, must be taken at once looking to reconciliation between Tammany Hall and the County Democracy. It is understood that this delicate mission will be intrusted to Postmastergeneral Dickinson, who has come to be considered the political adviser of the President. He will probably go over to New York sometime during the present week, and, with Chairman Brice, will confer with the leaders of the warring factions. This is evidence enough that the fear of losing in the coming contest, which has been so general here for several days, has even reached the President at Oakview, and the Old Roman in his Ohio home.

HE PAYS FOR HIS GLORY.

with Exaggeration. Mr. Taylor, lately United States minister to

One of Gorman's Hired Negroes Flows Over

Liberia, was smiling all over the Capitol yesterday-that is, all over his own broad face. "I have just come down from New York," said he "to see if there is anything lying around loose in Washington. I am running the negro Democratic headquarters in New York. There a a pegro Cleveland club in every election

district in the State of New York. The negro Democrate are thoroughly organized all over the North. Not less than 240,000 negroes will vote for Cleveland and Taurman to the Northern States alone. The Democratic ticket has the support of sixteen leading negro newspapers in the North. The negro Democrate have held State conventions in nine Northern States, and they held one national conference at Indianapolis. "I'm the man that handled the revolver at that conference," said the ex-minister, and he laughed very beartily. "Don't you and Turner work in partnership?"

the reporter asked. "No, sirree," said the ex-minister. He reeated, "no, sirree," and gave his head a very disdainful cast, without getting angry. "I have heard it said that you colored leaders

The suggestion positively shocked Mr. Tayor. "What! me!" exclaimed the ex-minister. "Me make a pile! Do you suppose I'm going around here getting the Democrats to promise to get bills through for me! No, sirree. I just pay the Democratic party \$30 a month for the

Rewards for Conviction of Election Rascals. New York, Oct. 7 .- It is appounced that Chairman Quay, of the Republican national committee, has deposited in the Garfield National Bank \$25,000 as a fund to reward persons furnishing information leading to the conviction of violators of the registration law in this city. There will be paid \$2,000 for the first conviction, \$1,000 for the second, \$500 for the third, and \$250 for each subsequent conviction until the fund is exausted.

INTERESTING MEDICAL CASE.

A Surgical Marvel Which Fills St. Louis Doctors with Professional Pride.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 7.-The medical profession of St. Louis is just now intensely interested and not a little excited over the presence in their midst of one of the surgical marvels of the age -a youth who is compelled to feed himself through a tube inserted in his stomach. The disease which rendered the rarely successful operation necessary is known as stenosis of the resophagus, or stricture of the food passage of the lower throat. It is not an uncommon disorder, and usually results in death by starvation. The subject is a German boy, Charles Schan, aged nineteen years, who recently came from Germany and has been with relatives in Chicago for the past few months. He was brought here by Drs. F. J. Lutz and George Richter, and is now in the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. Dr. Porter, of Fort Wayne, Ind., performed the operation on Schan by which his life is being prolonged. Local physicians are elated over having secured this remarkable case and its history, about which the whole scientific world will soon be talking. The patient feeds himself through a rubber tube three eighths of an inch in diameter and eighteen inches long, which appears to pass directly into the stomach. It is held in place by strips of sticking plaster. Food is taken in a liquid or semi-liquid state, and Schan is obliged to feed himself about every two hours. While he is thin, his form is not emaciated, and his face bears a healthy look. He is cheerful and com-plains only of suffering greatly from thirst. Schan went to bed one night and awakened the next morning unable to swallow, and until the tube was inserted existed without nourish-

Obituary.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal DELPHI, Ind., Oct. 7.-Dr. E. W. H. Beck, an old and honored citizen of this place, died last night, after a lingering illness. He has been a resident of this county for fifty years and one of the most prominent physicians of northern Indiana. In spiritualistic circles his reputation was national. In spiritualism he was a firm believer, and he has written extensively on the subject. He will be buried by the Odd-fellows, of which order he was a prominent member.

A PECULIARITY of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood, at imparts new vigor

FOR HARRISON AND HOVEY

That Is the Trend of the Political Current Throughout the Whole State.

Rainy Weather Interferes Somewhat with Outdoor Gatherings, but It Does Not Check the Enthusiasm of the People.

Veterans Honor General Hovey and Corporal Tanner at Crawfordsville

Porter, Butler, Calkins, Morton, Fishback Campbell, Griffin and Others Make Effective Speeches at Many Places.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal PITTSBORO, Oct 7 .- Yesterday, last night and to-day will be long remembered by citizens of this village and north Hendricks county. Posters had been displayed announcing the fact that the Hon. L. M. Campbell, of Danville, this county, would speak here at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and that the Hona W. P. Fishback and Frank McCray, of Indianapolis, would speak at night. It was also announced that 1,600 veterans from Chicago, on their way to Indianspolis to pay their respects to General Harrison, would stop at the town one hour if citizens would prepare supper for them, which terms were accepted. Although the weather was damp and chilly, and threatening rain, by 2 o'clock delegations began country, which were addressed by Messrs. Campbell and Fishback, and by 5 o'clock supper was prepared for the Chicago guests. A procession, 3,000 strong, was formed, and marched the depot. At 7 o'clock the first train arrived. While waiting, Frank McCray mounted a box and made one of his telling and pointed speeches. The first train was handsomely decorated, and in-the rear was a flat car with a fort built upon it and named Fort Harrison, which fired a salute. The bands alighted and gave a serenade, after which Gen. Hovey was introduced and spoke a few minutes only, on account of sore throat. He was followed by Colonel Daniel Munn, of Chicago. The train being one hour late, it was impossible for the visitors to stop for supper and be in the city on time. The second train also stopped. In the rear was a log cabin, with all its usual surroundings. From this train the crowd was addressed by Stephen A. Douglas, jr., and ex-Governor Hamilton. After it departed, the crowd marched back to the grounds, very much disappointed in not having the Chicago people stop. The supper was not a loss. All present were invited to sup-per, and Republicane and Democrate alike partook of the good things; and, there being four brass bands and four drum corps and several glee clubs present, the remainder of the evening was spent in the rendition of some excellent vocal and instrumental music. At 10 o'clock the

meeting adjourned. The time, from 10 P. M. until 3 o'clock this morning, was occupied by the hoodlums of the town and surrounding country in yelling for Jeff Davis, and, not being satisfied with hallooing for their idol, they cut down all decorations, streamers and mottoes put up by Republicans, and tore them in strings and tied the gates of some of the most offensive Republicans of the town. The Chicagoans, on their return this morning, were greeted by a large and enthusiastic crowd of Republicans. They alighted and formed in line, and with their bands and drum corps leading, paraded the streets of the village. Mayor Wood, of Joliec, Ill., told the writer that they had not received an ovation from any town on the road from Chicago to Indianapolis equal to that extended by Pittsboro. The visitors secured some of the remnants of the decorations that the hoodlums left in the streets, and took them home to show with what sort of Democracy the Republicans of Indiana had to cope

The Great Rally at Crawfordsville. special to the Indianapolis Journal

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Oct. 6 .- To-day was the occasion of the largest Republican gathering of the campaign, and to add interest to the occasion was the brief stay of the Chicago Veterans, who were on their way to Indianapolis. Delegations were here from all the townships, each vying with the other to have the largest number in their ranks. At 11 o'clock the procession was formed and marched through the principal streets, headed by General Wallace and staff, a carriage containing General Hovey, Hon. J. and J. E. Humphrey, and Schweitzer's Band, to the fair grounds, where an immense throng greeted the speakers. In the procession was the Republican Drum Corps, which appeared in new uniforms and made a decided hit in forming the letter H. There was also the Harrison and Morton Club, Lew Wallace Colored Republican Club, College Students' Club, horsemen, wagons, carriages and other organizations from several places numbering over 2,000. Gen. Lew Wallace was commander of the day, and his aidsde-camp were L. A. Foote, T. H. B. McCain, H. Gifford and J. B. Pence. After the procession reached the fair grounds the Republican Glee Club rendered a number of songe, and then Gen. Lew Wallace introduced Hop. J. T. Johnston. Mr. Johnston's remarks were very interesting, and he completely unmasked the trickery of the Demogratic leaders in Congress.

The weather being very rainy, the exercises in the afternoon were held in Music Hall, which was full to repletion, and the enthusiasm still flowed. Gen. Lew Wallace, in a few chosen words, introduced Gen. A. P. Hovey to the audience. He was greeted with applause Gen. Hovey's remarks were right to the point, and he showed the record of the Democratic party to be one of utter disregard to the actual needs of the country. He said the leaders of the Democracy are not of the right stripe, and since the party had been in power their actions and deeds had plainly told who was at the beim. Cleveland to-day stands ready to perform any act or deed that would secure his election. The Democrats will find in due time that the majority of the people of this country are for full protection to the interests of America.

General Hovey was followed by Corporal Tanner, of New York. His remarks were also enthusiastically received. He proved by the public record of Colonel Matson that his now professed undying love for the soldiers could not be proven by his deeds. The terrible howl raised by some Democratic orators about the high regard they now have for the soldier could have been better proven during the war. Then the men of the Dan Voorhees stripe were doing all they dared to help the Confederacy, and yet save their own heads; and now these same fellows who have classed the soldiers as "A Lincoln's dogs," are bidding for the "dog's" vote. "May their plans be put to confusion and the confusion confounded.

After the speaking at Music Hall the procession was re-formed, and the march was made to South Washington street to meet the Chicago

Walnut township was presented with an immense flag for having the largest delegation in

Reviving an Exploded Story About Chase. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WABASH, Oct. 7.-Among the lies and misrepresentations which the Democracy of this State have started in reference to private Ira J. Chase, Republican candidate for Lieutenantgovernor, is the statement that he voted illegally in this city eight years ago, at the October State election. The facts in the case are as follows: Mr. Chase came to Wabash in the spring of 1880, to take the pastorate of the Christian Church. His family did not arrive until a few weeks later, as a house could not be procured at once, but his residence here dated from the time he arrived, which was six months and three weeks prior to the State election. The desperate Democracy here, however, challenged his vote, but it was sworn in by Mr. John Keller, a Democrat who believed in fair play. At the presidential election following, Dr. DePuy, a notorious Democrat here, was arrested for attempting to run in an illegal vote. In his rage

DePuy hunted up "Colonel" Deal, a profligate of the meanest type, who consented to act as prosecuting witness against Mr. Chase, and the latter was arrested a short time after the election and taken before the United States Commissioner at Indianapolis, who was a Democrat. Mr. Chase offered no detense. After hearing the charge the offi-cial promptly dismissed the case. On the Sab-bath following his trial Mr. Chase made no reference in his pulpit to his prosecution, but an-nounced bymn No. 329, which caused a broad smile. The better class of Democrats here deprecated the course of DePuy and his gang. Major Kidd, a prominent Democratic attorney, was asked his opinion as to the legality of Mr. Chase's vote prior to the trial, and replied that he was very sorry to say that Mr. Chase had just as good a right to vote as any man in the

Bedford Republicans Aroused. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

BEDFORD, Oct. 7 .- Saturday was a red-letter day for the Republicans of this vicinity. Although the weather was unpropitious, there was a very large crowd present to hear Gen. Nathan Kimball, of Ogden, Utah, and Col. George W. Friedley, of Lafayette, and Elijah Cavens, of Bloomfield. The meeting was held in the afternoon, in the court-house park. General Kimball made the first speech, presenting his views in an attractive and effective manner, and especially arousing the enthusiasm of the boys who served in the Union army. From the time General Kimball arrived in the county, up to the present writing, he has held a constant reception, delegations of old soldiers coming continuously to grasp the hard of the old war-horse. Colonel Cavens spoke next, making a speech which was fully appreciated and en-

dorsed by his audience. He is an able champion of Republican dostrines. The announcement that Col. G. W. Friedley would speak in the cort-house at night had the effect to fill the court-room to its utmost capacity, and Colonel Friedley made an excellent speech. We have had many good speeches at Bedford during this campaign, but none that contained more eloquence and convincing argu-ments than that made by the Colonel last Saturday night. His audience was delighted, and manifested their appreciation by frequent apmittee to make several speeches in the county this week, and has consented to do so, provided his legal engagements will permit.

Calkins and Morton at Walton. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Walren, Oct. 6, -Despite cold weather and threatening skies, at least two thousand people rallied here, to-day, to listen to Hon. Wm. H. Calkins and Oliver T. Morton. The meeting was held in a grove near Walton, whither a procession a mile in length wended its way, upon the arrival of the special train bearing the speakers. Major Calkins's speech was peculiarly happy and effective, his appeal to the Democratic soldiers resulting in a distinct gain to the Republicans. His exposition of the tariff was masterful. Mr. Morton, who followed, dwelt upon the corrupt election practices of the opposition party, and was closely listened to. There were many Democrate in attendance. One of them, being somewhat confused as to the identity of the speakers, and supposing that Major Calkins was General Harrison and Oliver T. Morton was Levi P. Morton, remarked that he liked the appearance of the candidates, and shought he would vote the ticket. At the conclusion of the meeting, many Republicans accompanied the speakers to Kokomo, where they listened to an eloquent speech by Hon. John L. Griffiths, and to supplemental addresses by Calkins and Morton.

Preparations for the Battle-Ground Rally. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

LAFAYETTE, Oct. 7 .- Evidence continues to accumulate indicating that the rally at the Tippecance battle-field, on the 17th and 18th, will exceed in numbers, erthusiasm and good results any Republican demonstration held in Indiana since the war. Letters are pouring in from all directions, from former residents and friends of General Harrison, stating that the writers are coming to spend a couple of days on that historic ground. The local committees are working day and night to prrange for the comfort of all who may attend. It will be two great days in the history of Indiana and Tippecance county, and unless the weather prevents, there will be many thousand persons there on the 17th and 18th. The camp-meeting grounds, immediately north of the battle-field, have been secured for those two days, together with the large tabernacle, capable of seating several thousand people, and the numerous wooden cottages that are upon the camp-grounds. It is intended to utilize these for sleeping apartments

for the veterans of 1836 and 1840. Meetings in Decatur County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Oct. 7 .- The damp, cold, disagreeable weather of yesterday did not dampen the arder and enthusiasm of the Republicans of this county. Three excellent meetings were beld. At Letts's Corner, under the direction of Joab H. Stout and others, a large crowd assembled. A glee club composed of five sisters from T. Johnston, Corporal Tanner, J. H. Burford Sherwood, Capt. George W. Wright's quartet from Hope, the Hope brass band, and a local young men's drum corps furnished the The veteran voters of 1840 occupied seats on B. F. Bennett, of this city, spoke in the forenoon, and Hon. Will Cumback in the afternoon. The latter spoke particularly on the temperance and tariff questions.

> At Sandusky, a fine pole, 130 feet high, was raised, and G. W. Campbell, of Rushville, spoke in the morning. Col. E. H. Wolfe spoke after dipper, but a rain prevented others present from speaking after him At Layton's Mill. M. D. Tackett and W. H. Goddard addressed a good crowd, after a fine pole, 135 feet high, had been raised

Republican Meetings in Bartholomew County

special to the Indianapolis Journal COLUMBUS, Oct. 6. - The Republicans of Elizabethtown, this county, held a large and enthusiastic meeting last night. They were addressed by Hon. A. C. Harris, of Indianapolis, and John C. Orr, of this city. Both speakers made able and effective arguments in favor of protection and other political issues. The inclemency of the weather caused the torchlight procession to

be abandoned. A rally was also held at Hartsville to day by the Republicans. The threatening weather prevented as large an attendance as there otherwise would have been. Speeches were made in the afternoon and at night by the Hon. A. C. Harris, and W. W. Lamburt and W. J. Beck, of

Rev. Bray's Work Among the Colored People.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal JEFFERSONVILLE, Oct. 6.-Rev. N. L. Bray, of Muncie, one of the brightest colored orators of the State, addressed the colored people at Lincoln League Hall last night. He urged upon his brethren the importance of active work on their part if they wished to achieve success for the national ticket. He alluded to the boasts of the Democratic bosses, that they will buy the colored voter on election day, and said that his vote could not be bought for any price. "Nor mine," came from every person in

the hall. The colored voters never had better organization than they have now, and effective work

Three Converts to Republicanism.

is being done by them.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal Ossian, Oct 6 .- At the regular meeting of the Harrison and Morton club to-night, three former Democrats, two of whom voted for Cleveland in 1884, and one a first voter who has been brought up a Democrat, addressed the club and declared their istention of voting the Republican ticket. The meeting was the most enthusiastic of the campaign. There are many more change in this neighborhood, and the good work is still going on.

Circulating the "Dollar-a-Day" Lie.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journa JEFFERSONVILLE, Oct. 6 .- The Democratic bosses of this city received to-day by express a large bundle of Indiagapolis Labor Signals. which they are paying boys to distribute. The paper contains the infamous "dollar-a-day" lie about General Harrison, which nobody here be-

Hon, John M. Butler at Hantington. Special to the Indianapolis Journa.

HUNTINGTON, Oct 6 - John M. Butler had a large audience at the opera-house this afternoon. and delivered a splendid address. It was the purpose to have held the meeting in the spec